## Register data, data integration, estimation (the second group)

The availability of registers varies greatly from country to country. Finland has been described as a register paradise. In contrast, Belarus has few registers - a population register is planned.

The discussion moved on to what a comprehensive set of registers would be like:

- In the centre are core units: persons; economic actors (e.g. businesses, farms, etc.); and property (things that can be owned, e.g. land, parts of buildings).
- In principle, an activity list gives the relationship between some of these.
- The incoming data is handled/seen by only a few selected individuals.
- Names and addresses can be kept in a separate file, only accessible to those few people who require it e.g. for sampling.
- Information exchange protocols can be devised to ensure data security and confidentiality.

A number of countries are planning to conduct their next population census using registers.